SECUPITY Contents checked (N.B. The grading of this jacket must be the same as that of the highest graded for transfer to N.B. document contained in it. The appropriate upgrading slip must be affixed when ever necessary.) **UPGR** DEPT. H.M. DIPLOMATIC SERVICE DEFENCE TRAINING AND SUPPLY or POST FILE No. DT 33/359 TITLE: TRAINING OF ARMED FORCES IN UMTED KING DOM UMBER M.K.M.T.S. UNNECESSARILY B.U. OR P.A. REFER TO REFER TO REFER TO **B.U**. PAPERS Y FOR NAME TO NAME NAME TO TO DATE DATE DATE SEE: SEE: SEE: S AND PAREGISTRY (and dept. when necessary) (and dept. when necessary) (and dept. when necessary) FILES TO R RETURN Registry Address Room No. MA Evennow M+D. Downing Street (E) YEAR STAMP dained in it. The appropriate upgrading slip must be affixed when ever necessary.) N.B. UP 070 FILE No.

HPW '





BRITISH EMBASSY BACHDAD 5 February 1970

Cd. you please consult Aabian and NA Departments and then discuss, in the light of anything

Military Courses in the U.K.

I have made a number of comments in despatches on what seems to me the over-rigid attitude in Whitehall both to the sale of sophisticated military equipment to Iraq and to the acceptance of Iragis for staff and other specialised military training in Iraq. Most recently, in my despatch 10/3 of 24 January forwarding my M. A's Annual Report, I said I would be following this subject up in separate correspondence. This letter will be restricted to the second of the restricted. This letter will be restricted to the second of the points mentioned (military training), not because I have meanwhile reached the conclusion that the objections of principle to selling sophisticated weapons to Iraq are fully Justifiable after all, but because the issues involved are much more complicated; and since they concern expediency (noted by over Iranian reactions) even more than principle, a letter simply questioning the principle is unlikely to have ony effect. The same may be true over training courses but I have thought it worth trying.

- The situation is that the Camberley and RAF Staff courses and other high-grade specialist courses in which Iraq and doubtless other Arab countries are interested, are graded confidential or above, while the security grading of Iraq and most other Arab countries (they vary, of course, marginally) is too low to qualify. The definition documents are M.O.D. letters 43/Gen/856 (SY 2 (A)) of 1 and 2 April 1969 and 79/Misc/1604 (SY 2 (A)) of 1 December 1969. (A list of recent Iragi requests for courses, which have been turned down, is enclosed).
- that we should treat Iraqis and other Arabs as suitable at this point I commissified military informations. 3. As I see it, this stylised arrangement means missing valuable tricks unnecessarily. I am not, of course, suggesting L'recipients for highly classified military information - though at this point I cannot help observing with surprise that ar all. Israel receives a better security rating in the "League Table" than does any of our NATO allies. What I am suggesting is that our inability to accept intelligent and promising members

/of

G.G. Arthur, Esq., C.M.G., Foreign & Commonwealth Office, London, S. W. 1.

of the Iraqi (and other Arab) armed forces on such courses is (a) emphatically to our disadvantage and (b) could be overcome without security risks worth the name.

- 4. It is to our disadvantage because:
- (a) A In almost all Arab countries the Armed Forces play a central political role. The only way of influencing the future key figures in them in our favour is by sending the spot men for high-grade training in the U.K. There is ample evidence, even in Ba'athist Iraq, that those in positions of military authority well disposed to us are in general those who have had such training in the course of their careers.
- (b) In the military, as in the civilian field the continuing partiality of Iraqis for British products (when these are not ruled out by price, delivery dates, etc.) depends on the maintenance of a reasonable flow of carefully chosen Iraqis being trained in their respective specialities by us.
- repeatedly expressed their readiness to pay the full fee for such courses is not irrelevant. Even at this strictly practical level some advantage would surely flow from the attendance of fee-paying Arabs on such courses in reasonable numbers and thus enabling us, at no extra cost to ourselves, to maintain in operation training establishments on a scale which would be useful for our contingency planning but which would otherwise be beyond our means. B
- 5. As regards the security aspect at 3(b) above, the problem could surely be overcome by greater flexibility in organising these courses. Instruction on strictly confidential matters could surely be concentrated in the "fourth term" (or even in separate classes in the ordinary terms) which students below the relevant security rating would not attend. (Indeed, I drew the impression, when lecturing at Camberley last summer, that something of the kind was already the practice there and caused no difficulties.) Thus I am not suggesting that the full course should be down-graded: only that it would not be beyond the bounds of ingenuity to tailor existing arrangements



to meet a need which (if the arguments in paragraph 4 are accepted) it is in our interest to meet.

- 6. Perhaps I might add and this is the only point which refers also to the second subject mentioned in paragraph 1 (the sale of sophisticated equipment) that we surely underrate the efficiency of Soviet intelligence if we assume either that it would rely for military serious intelligence on the Arabs attending courses in the U.K. or that it would have to await the slow release of modern army equipment to Iraq before it succeeded in probing their secrets.
- 7. I can of course only speak for this post. Other Arab countries may not be as restricted as the documents quoted in paragraph 2 suggest: or our missions there may not be greatly interested. May I therefore leave it to you to decide whether it is worth consulting them? What does seem to this post to be of general concern is the tendency (which we presume to detect in London) to under-rate our residual "assets" in socialist Arab countries and to write down the potential value (in political no less than commercial terms) of these countries as trading partners. An old song, no doubt, but one that has a bearing on the subject of this letter (vide paragraph 4(b)).

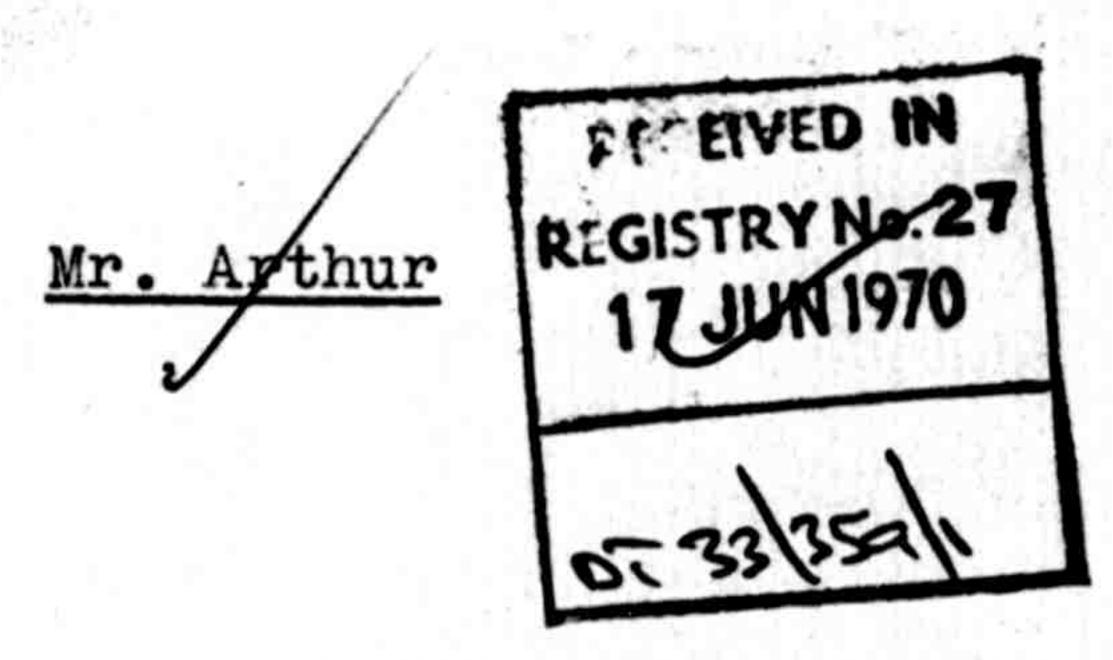
4 man

(H.G. Balfour Paul)

MILITARY COURSES FOR WHICH IRAQI REQUESTS HAVE BEEN TURNED DOWN

	Course	Vacancies Asked For.	Ref. of Refusal	Remarks	
1.	Staff College, Camberley, 1970	2	Addressed direct to Iraqis		
	Staff College, Camberley, 1971	Camberley, 1971 2 by M.O.D. available			
	R.A.F. Staff College, Bracknell 69/70	1	M.O.D. letter AF/14/2/ADT (F and C) (RAF) dated 21 October 1969.		
3.	School of Artillery, Larkhill -		M.O.D. letter D/3855/FLS(A) (a)		
(a)	Cemmanders and Staff Officers		dated 30 September 1969.	particularly supported by our	
	All Arms Tactics	1		DA/505 dated 17	
(b)	Battery Commanders	1		September '69 to MOD (FLS)	
(c)	"Tactical Staff Duties" (presumably Pre-All Arms Tactics)	1	(b)	Only Courses which will be	
(a)	Operations Artillery Intelligence	1		allotted at	
(e)	Signals (RI)	1		S of A are (i) SURVEY	
(1)	Signals (ARI)			(iii) YOS' (iii) FACE	
4.	R.A.F. Flight Safety		M.O.D. letter AF/73/2/1/IRQ/ ADT (F and C)(RAF) dated October '69 (no date).		

(Grent 56-5)



Mr. Balfour Paul's letter of 5 February on Military Courses in the U.K. for Arabs

I have circulated this to N.A.D. and Arabian Department. As regards courses, difficulties seem to concern Iraq and Sudan. Arrangements for other Middle East countries are reasonably satisfactory.

- NAD and NED think it would be worthwhile asking MOD whether confidential matters could be fitted into a separate (fourth) term at Camberly, so that Iraqis and Sudanese could attend the other terms.
- A general point is that we do not know the security grounds on which nationals of some Middle East countries are excluded. Nor are we consulted about the promotion/demotion in the security table of countries when sales of arms are considered. There seems to be a general bias against Republics, in favour of Monarchies etc., and in favour of Commonweal th against Non-Commonwealth countries.
- Arabian Department has some points about secondment of British officers to forces in the Gulf etc. -I suggest Mr. Acland takes this up direct with M.O.D.
- If you agree I will follow up the other points with M.O.D.

1. m. fredress I he outen MWALLO Rogress & M. B.P. as er x Elwyhn ... (J. P. Tripp) 2 March, 1970

coin on \$. The John

2 March, 1970

2. March, 1970

2. March, 1970

1. Steer Please act as sugusted. I should like to see a list of security. fradings, and who can aliend Combulay & who can't jete. De not Defense Pot. Dept. Know a good deal afont time (her diami my dam)? X[Pl. also tell th.B.-P. hat we are tackling those on his.] We so. anni ultimately at a meeting at my level of agreement is not reached below that P.

Author.

(2)(3)

EN CLAIR

BAGHDAD TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

TELNO 134 14 FEBRUARY, 1970

UNCLASSIFIED

RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 27

_ DT 6/1.

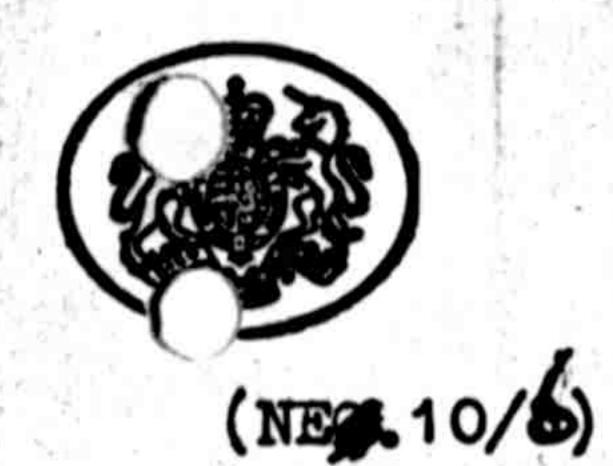
YOUR TEL NO 69.

OUR BID WAS SENT IN OUR TELEGRAM 910 OF 30 OCTOBER 1969 AND IS CONFIRMED. OUR BID STANDS WHETHER OR NOT COURSE CHARGES ARE RAISED.

MR. BALFOUR PAUL

FILES D.T.S.D. D.P.D.

MR. GALLAGHER



Near Eastern Department
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
London S.W.1



4 March, 1970

Military Courses in the U.K. for Arabs

Geoffrey Arthur has asked me to reply to your letter 10/4 of 5 February

- 2. We have consulted other departments within the office and it appears that the Sudanese have encountered similar difficulties to those of the Iraqis. Arrangements for candidates from other Arab countries (the UAR is not interested) are reasonably satisfactory.
- 3. We are taking up the case of Sudan and Iraq with the Ministry of Defence and will ask them to consider the "fourth term" for Staff College courses on the lines of your fifth paragraph. We will let you know how this goes.

(J. P. Tripp)

His Excellency
Mr. H. G. Balfour-Paul,
BAGHDAD

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DRAFT LETTER

To:-

H.E. H. G. Balfour-Paul Baghdad

Type 1 +

From

Mr. Tripp Telephone No. & Ext.

Department

N.E.D.

Military Courses in the U.K. for Arabs

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2. We have consulted other departments within the office as it appears that the Sudanese encountered similar difficulties to the Iraqis. Arrangements for candidates from other Arab countries (The UAR is not interested) are reasonably satisfactory.

We are taking up the case of Sudan and Iraq with the Ministry of Defence a will ask them to consider the "fourth term#" for Staff College courses - on the lines of your fifth We will let you know how this goes.

CONFIDENTIAL

Confidential. - Cours Sterret 5 Boserce Department (Aur Packe) I mus po satisful forion adrie on the point much by Mr Arthur in his ms. minuke of 3 Mars below. 4000mes Zu n' Stephenson # 5/4 MrMacRae the lest of Security gradings is Table X a copy of which is attached (please return as it is my personal copy). 2. The security grading of all 87 aff Courses has recently been raised to Confidential. Up The last year the first and mayor part of the Camberley course was rated Restricted so That countries with a low security grading could attend. I recommend That we should not ask trob of they can revert to This system as it would certainly be turned down. 3. As can be seen from the explanatory notes on "Table X" (para 6) any proposal for disclosure of information above the levels set out in that Table have to be submitted to all members of the Release of Mulitary Policy Committee on a Form C. It was the procedure which was adopted when we trust to get an Iragi student on the Bracknell course - and when This was turned down I brought it up at the one of the regular meetings of the RMIPC, only to have it turned down again. The Service Security Departments arequire extremely strong arguments to make them relax The standards laid down in Column(6) of Table X.

4. With reference to M'Tripp's para 8 of his munt of 12 travels

2 March, we are consulted (by Forme) together with all other RMIPC members if it is proposed of to supply military equipment to countries which do not qualify recurity-were to receive such Estiment. Wheneva I receive such a Formes D pass them to The geographical Dept. concerned. O Monet. 5/3/70 Dy. Dept. RECE 17777 Willestone The Asia Democratic and the second The second of th there recently have recent to controlent of take them yours the proof and major for the Comberley course and noticel the Trested in Jani had a falmer and the same of the contract to the time the same and the manufactured to Internal to any market part of the second was a second with The state of the second second second second 3 As can be now from the explanation with the temperature with the second to the secon Table the service of many and the services of the season of the land to hay live in a the comment of the same of the comment of well and who were the grate who are all the second were the same a service desired the the deciment day of the plant of the commendation of the and the second of the second of the second District of the second of the The transfer of the second of A month of the second of the same of the s

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RMIP/P(69)9

COPY NO

9th July 1969

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

RELEASE OF MILITARY INFORMATION POLICY COMMITTEE

RELEASE OF UNITED KINGDOM CLASSIFIED MILITARY INFORMATION TO OTHER COUNTRIES - TABLE XX

Note by the Secretaries

An up-to-date version of Table 'X' (Upper Limits for the Release of United Kingdom Classified Military Information to Countries other than the United States) is attached at Annex. This supersedes the version circulated under RMIP/P(67)10 dated 23rd October 1967.

> (Signed) E.B. ABBOTTS G.F. SANDERS

DS13a: Ext 6377 MINISTRY OF DEFENCE MAIN BUILDING WHITEHALL LONDON, S.W.1

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ANNEX TO RMIP/P(69)9

RMI TABLE 'X'

UPPER LIMITS FOR THE RELEASE OF UNITED KINGDOM CLASSIFIED MILITARY INFORMATION TO COUNTRIES OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTES

- 1. When the political, military or commercial advantages of doing so appear to them to outweigh the security risks, the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Technology or Home Office (Civil Defence Department) may, subject to the provisos in paragraph 3 below, authorise the release to another Government or to an International Defence Organisation of classified United Kingdom military information of a higher classification than would be justified on security grounds alone.
- 2. The limits of Departments' discretion are set out in Columns (a) and (b) of Table 'X' attached. Where classification in Column (b) is higher than that in Column (a), the difference between Column (a) and Column (b) releases lies primarily in the stringency with which the criteria are applied. Releases under Column (b) (save for repetitive releases, eg, recurrent courses) are only to be made exceptionally and prior consultation will be more careful and detailed (involving more divisions, branches, etc, internally and nore Departments externally) than is required for the normal Column (a) releases.
- 3. The Departments named in paragraph 1 may release information up to the levels shown in Columns (a) and (b) provided that:
 - (i) THE RECIPIENT GOVERNMENT OR INTERNATIONAL DEFENCE ORGANISATION HAS A NEED TO KNOW; AND
 - (ii) OTHER INTERESTED DEPARTMENTS, ESPECIALLY THE OWNING DEPARTMENT (WHERE DIFFERENT), AGREE
- 4. In addition to Columns (a) and (b) releases, the Ministry of Defence (through single-Service channels, if appropriate) may delegate to Commanders-in-Chief, Heads of Service Missions and Service Liaison Staffs, Service Attaches, Defence Advisers and Commandants of Service Schools authority to release to other Governments or International Defence Organisations classified military information up to and including the limits shown in Column (c) of Table 'X', subject to the two conditions mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
- 5. In considering whether to release classified information, Departments should remember that it would probably be further disseminated by the recipient Government or International Defence Organisation, subject to its own security regulations and compliance with the "Conditions of Release": when students attend UK courses, reliance has to be placed on the security clearance certificates issued by their Government or the International Defence Organisation to which they belong. For some indication of the risk from this and other forms of leak, the column headed "Level of release recommended or likely to be recommended by the Security Policy and Methods Committee on security grounds alone" should be consulted.
- 6. All proposals for the disclosure of information above the levels set out in Table 'X' or to Governments or International Defence Organisations not listed therein, should be submitted on RMI Form C to the RMI Secretariat.

TABLE "X"

	Country or Organisation (References are to the Detailed Notes on pages 6 - 8)	Level of Release recommended or likely to be recommended by the SPMC on security grounds alone	Permitted Levels of Release agreed by the RMIPC TS = TOP SECRET S = SECRET C = CONFIDENTIAL R = RESTRICTED		
			(a)	(b)	(0)
NATO/VEU	Australia Botswana (i) Canada Ceylon Cyprus Ghana India (ii) Janaica Kenya Lesotho (i) Malawi Malawi Malaysia (iii) Malta (iv) New Zealand Nigeria Pakistan Rhodesia Sierre Leone Singapore (iii) Tanzania The Gambia Trinidad Uganda Zanbia Guyana	TS CTS RRRRCCCCCCCCTS CC-RCNRCRR	TS CTS RRCCCCCCCCCTS CCNRCNRCRR	TSCESCESCESCES CENTRAL CONTRAL	SCSRRRCCCCCCCCSCCNIRCRRCRRCRRCRRCRRCRRCRRCRRCRRCRRCRRCRRCR
	NATO Commanders and Integrated Staffs VEU Integrated Staffs		S(T)	(V)(VL)	(vii)
NATO Countries			C	. S . S . S	C

TABLE "X" CONTINUED

With the state of

	Country or Organisation (References are to the Detailed Notes on Pages 6 - 8)	Level of Release recommended or likely to be recommended by the SPMC on security grounds alone	Permitted Levels of Release agreed by the RMIPC TS = TOP SECRET S = SECRET C = CONFIDENTIAL R = RESTRICTED		
			(a)	(b)	(0)
NATO Countries	(Cont'd)				
	Greece Iceland Italy Luxenbourg Netherlands Norway Portugal Turkey	R R C C C R R	C R C C C C C C C	S R S S S	C R C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
SEATO					
	SEATO Integrated Staffs SEATO Countries other than those named above:				
	Philippines Thailand	R	RR	C	R
CENTO					
	CENTO Integrated Staffs CENTO country other than those named			(v)(xi)	
	above: Iran	R	R	C .	R
Other Countries not in Soviet or Chinese Block	0.8				
	Algeria Argentina	Nil R	Nil R	Nil C	Nil R

TABLE "X" (CONTINUED)

	Country or Organisation (References are to the Detailed Notes on Pages 6 - 8)		Permitted Levels of Release agreed by the RMIPC TS = TOP SECRET S = SECRET C = CONFIDENTIAL R = RESTRICTED		
		alone	(a)	(ъ)	(0)
Other Countries not in Soviet or Chiral Rlocs (Cont'd)	Brune (wii) Austria Brazil Burma Chile Colombia Cuba Crish Crish Creal Crish Creal Crish Crea (Republic of) Kuwait Lebanon Libya Mexico Morocoo Peru Saudi Arabia South Africa Criv Spain Sweden Switzerland Syria Tunisia U.A.R. Uruguay Venezuela Yugoslavia (xvi	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	CRER RILL CSCRNIR RRILL CSCNIC CNILL NILL NILL NILL NILL NILL NILL	O CCCCCMCRCRCRCRCRCRCRSSIN RILLICATIONS	O RERRESERRESERES RECONIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL

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TABLE "I" (CONTINUED)

	are to the Detailed Notes on Pages 6 - 8) or likely to be reconnended by the SPMC on security grounds alone	Release recommended or likely to be recommended by the SPMC on security	Permitted Levels of Release agreed by the RMIPC TS = TOP SECRET S = SECRET C = CONFIDENTIAL R = RESTRICTED		
			(a)	(b)	(0)
Soviet and Ch Bloc Countrie	Albania Bulgaria China Czechoslovakia East German Zone		Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil

DETAILED NOTES

- (i) Departments should bear in mind the likelihood of leakage of information to South Africa.
- Particular attention is drawn to the SPMC's recommendation based on the State of Security assessment (SM(O)(PM)(69)(4) that the upper limit for normal release of classified information to India should be RESTRICTED. The RMIPC, taking other factors also into account, has decided that the higher levels shown in columns (a) and (b) may be used by Departments. The latter should also bear in mind that, whilst there must be some reduction in releases owing to the unfavourable security report and in particular to the strongly suspected penetration by the Russian Intelligence Service of Indian Government Departments and the Arned Services, the withholding of the types of UK information they have come to expect will be readily apparent to the Indians, thereby raising political difficulties. For that reason, the reduction in such releases will be kept to the minimum, having regard also to the varying sensitivity of the information. When it is proposed to refuse to India information of a kind hitherto made available, notwithstanding that she still has a need to know, it may be necessary to refer to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and/or Ministers before a decision is taken.
- (iii) a. Joint Intelligence Committee (Far East) have discretion to release to the Federation of Malaysia and to Singapore intelligence information up to SECRET.
 - b. The UK High Commissioner, Kuala Lumpur, is authorised to release to the Federation of Malaysia, on a strict need-to-know basis, information up to SECRET.
 - c. The UK High Commissioner, Singapore, is authorised to release to Singapore on a strict need-to-know basis, information up to SECRET.
 - d. C-in-C Far East has discretion to release to the Federation of Malaysia and to Singapore combined (Navy/Army/Air Force) planning information up to SECRET.
 - (iv) Departments are authorised to release to Malta such SECRET information as is necessary to neet HMG's obligations under the Mutual Defence and Assistance Agreement.
 - (v) Releasing authorities should bear in mind the risk that any SECRET/ TOP SECRET information released may become known to representatives from member countries with a low security level.
 - (vi) TOP SECRET provided the information is protected by the COSMIC(NATO) or FOCAL (WEU) procedures.

- 6 -

- (vii) The Service Departments may delegate to United Kingdon Commanders-in-Chief of Forces under the Command of Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers Europe, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Command Atlantic and under other appropriate NATO Commands the discretion to pass United Kingdon information, including intelligence information, up to TOP SECRET within the Command. COSMIC procedures should be used whenever applicable. (The rules for COSMIC Procedures are laid down in CM(55)15(Final) dated 31st July 1964).
- (viii) Although Germany is grouped with the other NATO countries, Departments should bear in mind the seriousness of the threat to classified information passed to the Federal German Authorities and to the special procedures which are required for certain papers.
 - (ix) The Foreign and Commonwealth Office have stated that, although the state of French security on the whole justifies the retention of Confidential in Column (a), there are doubts about the effectiveness of the protection which the French would be able to afford to UK classified information. In view of these, and the change in France's attitude to the Alliance, Departments should now apply very strictly the criterion of whether it is in the interests of the United Kingdom to allow any particular release.
 - (x) CONFIDENTIAL provided that the information is protected by the SEATO security procedures contained in the SEATO Security Manual of December 1962 (reference V(2-2)). UK representatives to SEATO have discretion to release SECRET information in exceptional cases, provided that: (a) they reach agreement with the Australian and New Zealand Delegations, (b) that a definite need-to-know is established and (c) that SEATO security procedures are followed. (The member countries of SEATO are: Australia, New Zealand France, Pakistan, Thailand, Phillippines, UK and US).
 - (xi) CONFIDENTIAL provided that the information is protected by the CENTO security procedures (C/13/D5 of 8.4.65). UK representatives to CENTO have discretion to release SECRET information in exceptional cases provided that: (a) a definite need-to-know is established, and (b) that CENTO security procedures are followed. (The member countries of CENTO are:- Pakistan, Turkey, Iran and UK).
 - (xii) Departments should consult the Foreign and Commonwealth Office before releasing to the Israelis information on (a) offensive weapons; (b) any equipment which might assist them in developing nuclear weapons and systems or vehicles for delivering such weapons; (c) any arms which would substantially increase the level of sophistication of their current weapons.
- (xiii) The state of security in Mexico would strictly not merit a classification above NIL in Columns (t) and (c) But when there are connercial advantages in doing so information up to RESTRICTED may be released, subject to the condition that naterial will only be passed to those Mexican officials (as few as possible) who are considered by the Defence Attache to be trustworthy and to whom he has explained that the RESTRICTED classification neans that the material may not be passed outside Mexican Government circles.

-7-

- (xiv) Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Technology have discretion (subject to the normal rules of consultation) to release classified information up to TOP SECRET appropriate to consultations between the UK and South African Naval Authorities concerned with plans for the defence of the sea routes in the area, or up to SECRET relating to British equipment in service with the South African Forces or approved by the AWP for sale to South Africa. In other cases the Foreign and Commonwealth Office should be consulted.
 - (xv) Departments should consult the Foreign and Commonwealth Office before releasing any classified military information to Spain.
- (xvi) No classified information may be given to these countries except as necessary to ensure reciprocal treatment for Service Attaches, Missions, etc.
- (XVII) Until November 1970, when the 1959 Agreement will expire, Defortments are cultivised to release to Bruker such Confidential information as is necessary to meet HHG's Obligation. under that Agreement.
- (XVIII) Allendin is drawn to the SPMC recommendation based on the exact of security conserved (SM(O)PM)(69)(2A) this he level for normal relevant of decreted enformation should be restructed. The RMIPC leberity Belgeman MATO assportabilities anto account, has decreted that he herebo as assumes (A)(b) of a) shower he referred that Department's should been in mind the continuing weekness in Belgeman Security Organization.

MA R

Mr Owens.

I hope that these vacancies can be offered to loagi adds of aball Docerties.

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ROUTINE BAGHDAD

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P. U.S. D.

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EXAMINERS

FILE R .K 129

129 NEX

RESTRICTED.

ADDRESSED TO MOD LONDON AND MOD ARMY.

IRAQI DMT HAS REQUESTED THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES ON RMA SANDHURST AND MONS OCS COURSES:

- A. RMAS COURSES NO 50 AND 51 TWO VACANCIES ON EACH.
- B. MONS OCS COURSES NO 47 AND 49 TWO VACANCIES ON EACH.
- 2. IT IS ASSUMED THAT VACANCIES ON ENGLISH LANGUAGE COURSES AT ASE BEACONSFIELD WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE INCLUDED WITH ANY VACANCIES GRANTED.
- 3. DMT HAS REQUESTED EARLY NOTIFICATION OF ANY ACCEPTANCES SO AS TO PREPARE HIS CANDIDATES.

FCO PLEASE PASS TO MOD LONDON.

MR. BALFOUR PAUL

Reference NEJ 10

hus. Seamon

Mr. A.T. Smith, Defence Department.

Military Courses in the U.K. for Arabs.

(Bahin)

Captain Collett's minute of 5 March to Mr. MacRae on this subject. I regret that this file has remained inactive since then.

2. Capt. Collett clarified our problem, but did not solve it. Our point is that there is a strong political case for greater flexibility tham the RMIPC paper allows in providing places on Staff Courses for Iraqis and others. This could be achieved either (less satisfactorily) by special ad hoc clearance from the RMIPC for each case, giving more weight than hitherto to political arguments, or by the sort of arrangement of Staff Courses which prevailed in the past. Capt. Collett says that this system has recently been changed. Why was this done? Were the undesirable consequences foreseen?

- 3. We should therefore be grateful if (pace para. 2 of Capt.Collett's minute) you could take up the matter with the M.O.D. again. You will notice that Mr. Arthur is ready to follow this through if we do not achieve some improvement at departmental level. (his minute on f.2)
- 4. The arguments in favour of accepting Iraqis and others on suitable courses are set out in para.4 of Mr. Balfour-Paul's letter at f.1, and the arguments against a too restrictive security attitude at paras. 5 and 6 of the letter. It could also be argued that the security risks of

Fug A

Fung B

leakage

leakage through training courses are considerably less than that through the release of documents or equipment to unsuitable recipients.

Fug B

5. We shoud also be grateful to see copies of the papers mentioned in Mr. Balfour-Paul's paragraph 2.

J. Capt. Collett distinct our problem.

(C.W.Long)

Near Eastern Department

23 April, 1970.

on this this arrest of arrest of the same of this done? West this done? West the same of arrests of the same of th

g We should therefore he grateful if (pace para. Cof Capt.Collett's minute) you could take up the matter with the M.O.D. again. You will notice the Mr. Arthur is ready to follow this through if we do not achieve some improvement at departmental lewel. (his minute on f.2)

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RR BAGHDAD GROUPS 45

CYPHER/CAT A
ROUTINE MOD ARMY
TELEGRAM NUMBER 111620Z MAY

TO BAGHDAD

RESTRICTED.
ROUTINE 111620Z MAY
FM MOD ARMY
TO BRITDEFAT BAGHDAD.
BT

RESTRICTED RLH/RLI SUBJECT PD VACANCIES RMAS/MONS OCS PD REF YOUR FXH/RLH Ø1Ø8ØØZ MAY 7Ø PD FIRST PD WILL NOT KNOW RESULT OF BIDS UNTIL AFTER CONFERENCE TO ALLOCATE VACANCIES ON 13 MAY 7Ø PD SECOND PD COPY OF AT4 LETTER GIVING COURSE DATES FOR 1971 WILL BE SENT TO YOU AS SOON AS POSSIBLE PD BT

NNNN

Reference NE LOK (3)

her semme, Defence Deft

RECEIVED IN
REGISTRY No.27
17 JUN 1970
17 JUN 1970

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2. We here an bee remuled by Brekled a Mit constitution that they are before for news on this wheel. So we shi be by subtract for any subtract reacher for you. Change this was the subtract of the subtract o

This has been badly delayed. To hasten matters I have discussed with Mr Abbott, D Mr Abbott DS13, MOD, whether the RMIPC would agnee to reconsider the trage application. It roll, to call a special meeting to consider the political case for making an exception or for amending the Camperley Courses to fit the confidential lectures into the un additional term from which trages (o other restricted countries) would be excluded, there by allowing for their participation in the rest of the release. and I have now drofted the Mached With which should usual Avon Mr Long informed offeam an. 1BN: 19 May

CONFIDENTIAL

DOR 1(A)

... EIVED IN DS RECTISTEN No. 27 26 MAY 1970

Copy to Mr E A F Seaman, FCO (without attachment-your NE 10/6 of 12 hMay) 133/379/refers)

ATTENDANCE OF IRAQI STUDENTS ON ARMY AND RAF STAFF COLLEGE COURSES

At their meeting on 19th September 1969 the RATPC upheld the objections of the RMI Sub-Committee to the attendance of an Iraqi Officer on the RAF Staff College In the attached letter the FCO has asked if the Committee would, for political reasons, take a further look at the question to see whether there can be a change of view as regards Iraqi attendance at both Bracknell and Camberley.

- We would not wish to go out to the full Committee if you were of the view that this is a non-starter. I should therefore be glad if you could let me have your early comments on this and on the feasibility of the suggestion in paragraph 6 of the letter that Confidential subjects might be confined to a separate term.
- The point about the Sudan mentioned in paragraph 6 will be dealt with separately

19 May 1970

E B ABBOTTS DS 13a Ext 6194 MOD Main Building

Copy Mr Hincheliffe (NE Dept)

HEN. 27 May 70

20/5

I spoke &DS13 (Miss Saunders) No decision has get been reached but she will ask members of RMIPC to Lasten their septies

B. June 8 2. 27/5

CONSIDERTAL

373/359/1.







Please address any reply to: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

(DS 13a)
and quote: DS13/709/19
Your reference: NE 10/6

E A F Seaman, Esq Defence Department Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1

RECEIVED IN
REGISTRY No. 27
4 JUN 1970

DT33/359/1

PN STOPP Source.

Z June 1970

ATTENDANCE OF IRAQI STUDENTS ON ARMY AND RAF STAFF COLLEGE COURSES

Thank you for your letter of 12 May asking that further consideration be given to the attendance of Iraqi students on Staff College Courses.

The Army and Air Force Departments have reconsidered the matter in the light of the points that you made but remain opposed to the acceptance of Iraqi students at either Bracknell or Camberley. As has been pointed out, the interim security assessment on Iraq (SM(0)(PM)(67)47), issued since the question was raised in the HMIPC, indicates no improvement in $Iraq^*s$ security and on the basis of that report the Foreign and Commonwealth Office recommended a Mil level of release.

The security grading of the course is Confidential throughout and the suggestion in your paragraph 6 would not therefore be practicable. A special term with Secret content is in fact already held at Camberley for specially selected students.

In view of the above I do not therefore prepose to put the matter to the full RMIPC.

I understand that you are considering withdrawing the question of Sudamese attendance.

I am copying this letter to Brigadier Vaux and Group Captain Laing.

Your since et Millette

(NE 10/6)

/2 May, 1970.

Military Course in the U.K. for Arabs

We discussed the problem of including Iraqi (and other Arab country) applications for Camberley and R.A.F. staff courses in the United Kingdom which are graded confidential when Iraq and other Arab countries are not permitted access to higher than restricted information under the rules of the R.M.I.P.C.

- 2. We appreciate that the Committee are bound by the necessarily strict security rules when such applications are considered under the form 'C' procedure. Nevertheless we believe that an over rigid attitude to both the sale of sophisticated military equipment to Iraq and to the acceptance of Iraqis for staff and other specialised military training in the U.K. is to our disadvantage:
- In almost all Arab countries the Armed Forces play a central political role. The only way of influencing the future key figures in them in our favour is by sending the spot men for high-grade training in the U.K. There is ample evidence, even in Ba'athist Iraq, that those in positions of military authority well disposed to us are in general those who have had such training in the course of their careers.
- 4. In the military, as in the civilian field the continuing partiality of Iraqis for British products (when these are not ruled out by price, delivery dates, etc.) depends on the maintenance of a reasonable flow of carefully chosen Iraqis being trained in their respective specialities by us.
- 5. The fact that the Iraqis, at any rate, have repeatedly expressed their readiness to pay the full fee for such courses is not irrelevant. Even at this strictly practical level some advantage would surely flow from the attendance of fee-paying Arabs on such courses in reasonable numbers and thus enabling us, at no extra cost to ourselves, to maintain in operation training establishments on a scale which would be useful for our contingency planning but which would otherwise be beyond our means.
- E. B. Abbotts, Esq.,
 DS.13,
 Ministry of Defence.

Mily 60
See See

ABN MAN

CONFIDENTIAL

6. We should be glad to learn whether you would ask the R.M.I.P.C. to reconsider the Iraqi application in the light of the political case which we feel merits stretching the table 'X' rules. Should there be any difficulty, would it be possible, for example, to try to fit confidential subjects into a separate (fourth) term at Camberley, so that the Iraqis (and perhaps the Sudanese) could attend the other terms.

(F.A.F. Seaman)

to higher than restricted

information under the

rules of the RMIPC.

Registry No. NE 10/6

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

Top Scarct.

Confidential.

Upclassified.

Restricted.

DRAFT

To:—

Mr E B abbetto

Type 1 + 3

Telephone No. & Ext.

Department

281) Dd. 391599 1.5004 2/69 Hw.

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to reconsider the Iraqi application in the light of the positical case of the positical case of the position which we feel a enits making an exception shetching the table xi the should there be any difficulty, would it be possible &

Mr Hinchelle (NED) NW relio (3) Poe see MOD letter of 2 June. MOD have rejected our plea to allow Iragi student attend army & RAF Stoff callege courses as both the Army & Pir Force Departments maintain their objection on security grounds. We asked whether the courses to be rearranged to fit the confiduation/secret parts to be put at the end of the respective courses but es me feared, this is not feasible. I regul In the araumstances that we would find it lifficult to make a case for including Iragi candidates in this courses. Elseage 170.

.In Confidence

<u>CONFIDENTIAL</u> DRAFT	Type 1 +
	From
To:- His Excellency Mr. H. G. Balfour Paul,	Mr. Tripp Telephone No. & Ext.
BAGHDAD.	Department
	To:- His Excellency Mr. H. G. Balfour Paul, British Embassy,

Military Courses in the UK

for Arabs

My letter NEQ 10/6 of 4 March was an interim reply to yours (10/4) of 5 February to Geoffrey Arthur.

2 I am sorry to say that I have no progress to report - rather the contrary. As you will see from the enclosed copy of a letter from the Ministry of Defence, despite wery strong case put up by Defence Department based on your letter, security objections to Arabs (especially Iraqis and Sudanis) attending confidential Staff College courses are still held to be paramount.

We are contesting this decision but with. I feer, little hope of ultimate success. I will let you know, if by some miracle, we can engineer a change of heart in the Ministry of Defence.

21/6

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Pooley, Defence Dept.

Attendance of Iraqi students on Staff College Courses

We are not at all happy at the implications Anglo/
Iraqi relations of the Ministry of Defence's decision, conveyed in Mr. Abbott's letter DS 13/709/19 of 2 June to Mr. Seaman, rejecting our plea to allow Iraqi students to attend Army and RAF Staff College courses.

- 2. I think that this is something which should be considered by a full meeting of the Release of Military Information Policy Committee. There are good political grounds for contesting this decision.
- 3. I attach a draft letter to the Head of DS 13a, which, if you agree should issue either from yourself or from Mr. Tesh.

(S. L. Egerton)

Near Eastern Department

24 June. 1970

Mr. Egerton

Attendance of Iraqi Students on Staff College Courses

func à

In view of your Ephemeral minute I agree that we should attack on a different front in contesting MOD's decision at folio 11.

I attach a draft minute which should issue from you to Mr. Pooley in Defence Department, covering a draft letter from either Mr. Pooley or Mr. Tesh to the Heads of the Ministry of Defence Department concerned, asking MOD to allow this matter to be raised at the RMIPC.

FLACE

I also attach a draft letter from Mr. Tripp to our Ambassador in Baghdad as a further follow-up to the interim reply we sent on 4 March to has letter of 5 February, which originally raised this topic.)

(P. R. M. Hinchcliffe)
NED
23 June, 1970.

Missippe.

To see ofts, aspecially oft to HEMA Baylitad below.

Blogshi 33

COUCHING CONFORMING

Menuly My Kinchelfe for meinte felow vaires a tricky political problem within the amalgam. ated FCO. I am not sure it is wise to have another go at the Commonwealth syndrome 'which allows Palistan access to Inf y up to conf, a I rag none; (I sael conget up to seast!) com ve tadle it me other way, eg by reference ho value

of potential Ann With the compliments of AND COMMONWEALTH My Good Troom 22 Soins Mentings
And Good Town when setum
will tome place and Mitallo 22/6 LONDON, S.W. I

CONFIDENTIAL COVERING SECRET

Mr. Egerton

Iraq - Release of Military Information

FLOW B

Your manuscript minute with Folio 12 referring to the letter from Ministry of Defence at Folio 11.

2. Before we contest the MOD ruling (and I understand from Defence Department that we have very little chance of getting anywhere, even at a high level) it might be useful to sort out, within the Office, one of the more obvious anomalies connected with the whole question of security classification of and release of military information to other countries.

FLAG

3. You will see from Table X under cover of Folio 5 that Iraq, on allegedly, security grounds alone, is not allowed access to classified information of any kind, yet Pakistan, despite her friendly ties with China has automatic access to confidential information. Without having consulted South Asia Department, I would have thought that Chinese influence in Pakistan, if not up to that enjoyed by the Russians in Iraq, is not inconsiderable and I accordingly find it difficult to believe that as far as Pakistan is concerned the first column on page 2 of Table X is really based on security (rather than political - i.e. Commonwealth ties) alone.

4. You may wish to consider taking up with either PUSD or Security Department whether, in their view, it is solely security factors which determine the classification in column 2 and when we are clear on this point we might then be in a better position to challenge MOD's decision on Iraq.

(P. R. M. Hinchcliffe)
NED
19 June, 1970.

CONFIDENTIAL COVERING SECRET

wells.

We can let this go unil M- Michelife octure (m leave on 16/6, 1 thail . Then we should control the MOD mlug in Their Letter on DT 33/359/1 g 2/6.

(1) Mr Kongot @ Mr Makinson

(3) Mr Kudduffe 1/2 Minutes MMM 88 8/6

by B. D. S. 13 perty because they were weiting to condinate some other papers relating to the Sudan and partly because they diff not recline there was any particular wyency.

3) I suggested that she should, for now, pursue the melter just for long. This she will do fistly by consulting the Army deportment which the R.A.F. deportment which the the courses. If they have no objection (which they may) the ell RMIPC members will have to be consulted.

consulted.

a) It may be other N.E.D. will wish to send an interminately to Bagholad.

Hout Himi

B. U. 26/5 Mr Long (NE Days) many trute 2615 Please see [7] As MOD have not hurried to reply, we have asked the Secretary of the RMIPC to pres nemairs of the committee for en early decision about Trays application for camberley & RAF It will take about 14 days before a final decision is taken but me will keep prodding. Jan may wish to send an interim reply to Buydad. He man kilo. BN again 10 fune. You sh' tee, " secile wheth.

an intern retty is wanted.

cutter Misson. An interior rely lamberly loon rent (return eys!) (File 4). I will thele comme whit another lateriet is Mithellers. North But 100 white person variety before is a sufficient of the suf (s) bec Now see MOD reply which firmly rejects FCO plea to allow Trage students & attend arm, PRAF Stoff callege causes on security Dist Francis





(DT 33/359/1)

Foreign and Commonwealth Office London S.W.1

24 June, 1970.

MILITARY COURSES IN THE UK FOR ARABS

My letter NEQ 10/6 of 4 March was an interim reply to yours (10/4) of 5 February to Geoffrey Arthur.

- 2. I am sorry I have no progress to report rather the contrary. As you will see from the enclosed copy of a letter from the Ministry of Defence, despite the very strong case put up by Defence Department based on your letter, security objections to Arabs (especially Iraqis and Sudanis) attending confidential Staff College courses are still held to be paramount.
- 3. We are contesting this decision but with little hope of ultimate success. I will let you know, if by some miracle, we can secure a change of heart in the Ministry of Defence.

(J.P. Tripp)

His Excellency
Mr. H.G. Balfour Paul, CMG,
BAGHDAD

Defence Department



(DT 33/359/1)

1 July, 1970.

Attendance of Iraqi Students on Army and R.A.F. Staff College Courses

Correspondence on this rests with Abbott's letter
DS 13/709/19 of 2 June to Seaman. In our view the Army and
Air Force Departments' decision not to allow prominent Iraqis
to attend the Staff College courses will have two main effects:-

- (a) it will contribute towards the lessening of British influence at the centre of power in Iraq (paragraph 3 of Seaman's letter (NE 10/6) of 12 May to Abbott refers). The absence of high level courses in this country will persuade the Iraqis that they have no alternative but to rely on the Soviet bloc for their staff training:
- (b) it will lessen the prospects for selling British military hardware to Iraq. Many senior Iraqis continue to show partiality for British products, but this does depend, to a large extent, on a flow to this country of Iraqis being trained in their respective specialities by us. The fact that senior Iraqi officers can no longer come to this country for staff courses will be another factor towards encouraging them to look elsewhere again to the bloc for military supplies.
- 2. I appreciate the difficulties of arranging a special term at Bracknell or Camberley for Iraqi or other Arab students. Assuming, in view of Abbott's letter, that this is not a starter, an alternative suggestion that occurs to us is that in the case of well-placed and therefore influential (and potentially pro-British) Iraqi students who have been especially recommended for staff courses by our Ambassador in Baghdad, the RMIPC should

M. H. Tallboys, Esq.,
Head of DS 13,
Ministry of Defence.

be given discretion to allow such students access to confidential information purely for the purpose of attending a Staff College course. In such cases we believe that the potential political advantages of having influential Iraqis on these courses would out-weigh the possible security disadvantages. I should accordingly be grateful if you could reconsider your decision not to put the matter to the full RMIPC.

3. We would like this item to be taken under "Any other business" at the RMIPC meeting on 6 July, for which reason I am enclosing ten copies of this letter for circulation.

(T.E.F. Pooley)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

Top Secret. Secret. Confidential. Restricted. Unclassified.

PRIVACY MARKING

In Confidence

CONFIDENTIAL

DRAFT

Type 1 +

M.H. Tallown By Head of Ds 13%, Ministry of Defence From

Telephone No. & Ext.

Mr. Pooley/Mr. Tesh

Department

Attendance of Iragi Students on Army and RAF Staff College Courses

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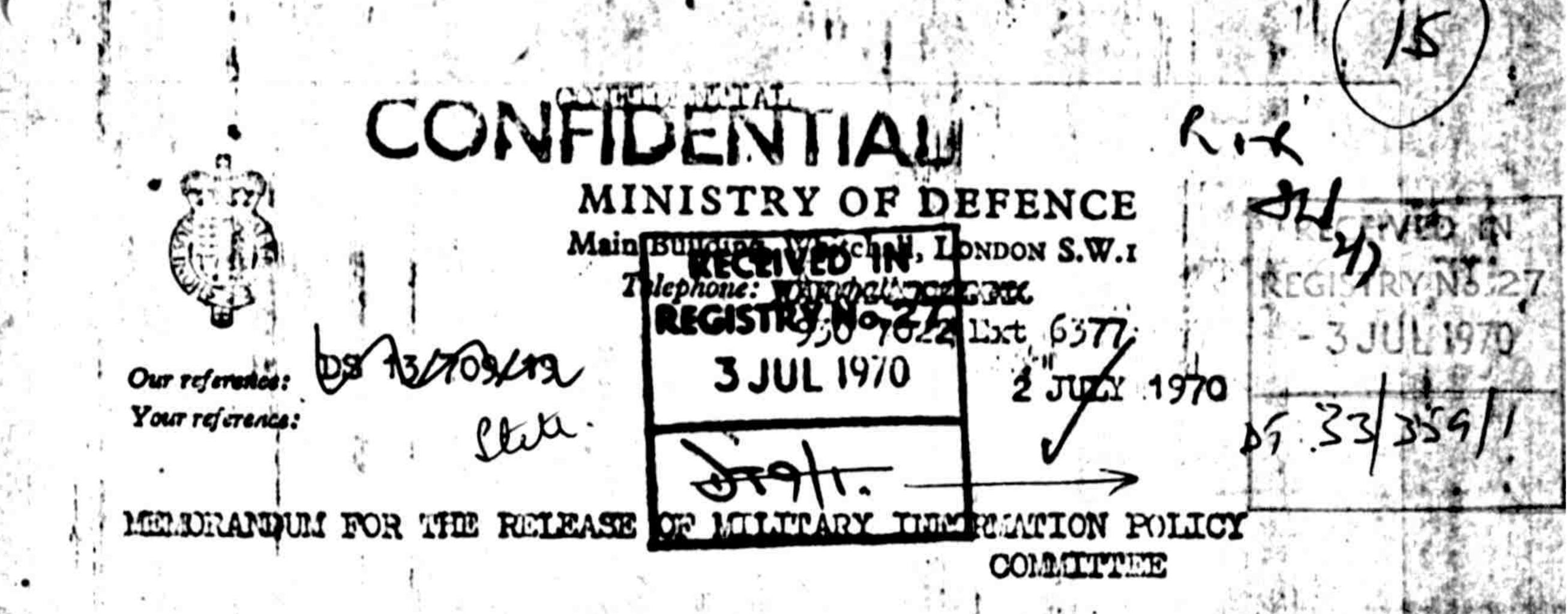
CONFIDENTIAL

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40



APPENDANCE OF IRAGI STUDENTS ON ARMY AND RAF STAFF OCILIECES

The attached letter from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office is circulated for consideration under Item 5 of the Agenda for the meeting to be held on 6 July 1970

(MISS G F SAIDARS)

Mr M H Tallboys
Mr H E Daviss
Mr T E F Pooley
Mr M M J Gamnon
Mr D G Purnell
Commander T D Handley
Commander R A H Vaughan-Cox
Brigadier P A L Vaux
Brigadier J I Purser
Group Captain N W Wakelin
Group Captain F A Thomas
Mr H P Goodwyn
Mr E B Abbetts

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr Egery NED.

16

Attendance of Iraqi Students on Army and RAF Staff College Courses

This matter was discussed at the RMIPC meeting on 6 July when I put the politicial grounds for accepting specially selected senior officers for staff courses.

- 2. The meeting were unanimously against altering the security classification for the release of information to Iraq. When I suggested that we might make exceptions for somebody who was specially selected, all three Services said that their staff courses for foreigners are confidential. A secret element of the course is kept quite separate from the rest. It was decided last year that it was impossible to continue having separate courses for foreigners, nor is it possible to extract the confidential information and exclude certain foreigners from certain parts of the course. All members of the course need to be given certain written confidential information during the course and they all go on visits to establishments and firms where confidential information om material is disclosed. There therefore appears to be no way in which we can arrange for such staff courses to be altered to suit candidates who cannot be given confidential information.
- 3. It was suggested that perhaps alternative courses might be offered to the Iraqis. However, I see little point in following this suggestion up as we wish to train the more senior officers and any course they do attend must almost certainly be confidential if it is to be worth while at all. If we have to refuse the Iraqis a staff course we can of course say with truth that the Army Staff College has no vacancies before 1975. (Admittedly we could press the Army to give priority to certain countries, including Iraq, but they have already planned to fill their vacancies from elsewhere up to 1974 inclusive.) The RAF Staff College have no forecast beyond next year where they are already full.

alt Minds

(T.E.F. Pooley)
Defence Department
7 July 1970

M' Kundayfe

Disappointing but not unexpected, we she now inform Bagliotal, following up M' Trippes letter 3 24/6 below.

Attendance of Iraqi Students on Staff College Courses

You asked for a draft letter to go from Mr. Tripp to our Ambassador in Baghdad confirming that the Ministry of Defence were not prepared, for security reasons, to allow the attendance of Iraqi students on Army and R.A.F. Staff College Courses. I have not gone into the arguments produced by the Ministry of Defence in defence of their decision as I do not think it would be useful to become involved in a debate with Baghdad on the nuts and bolts of this cae. A decision has been made, we are not in a position to change it, so we should now accept it gracefully.

I attach a draft letter.

(P. R. M. Hinchcliffe)

13 July, 1970.

DT 33/359/1

RESTRICTED

(11)

Letter DT 33/359/1

TO

FROM

His Excellency,
Mr. H. G. Balfour Paul,
C.M.G.,
Baghdad

J. P. Tripp (Near Eastern Department)

Military Courses in the U.K. for Iraqis

I last wrote to you on this tepie on

24 June and I am sorry to say that the

fears I expressed in paragraph 3 of that

letter have proved to be founded. The

Ministry of Defence have stuck to their guns,

despite a further strong plea from Defence

Department.

2. If Iraqi servicemen apply to you for Staff College places you may tell them (with trath) that the Army Staff College have no vacancies (for anyone) before 1975, and the R.A.F. Staff College, who do not forecast more than a year ahead, is full up for 1971.

CONFIDENTIAL

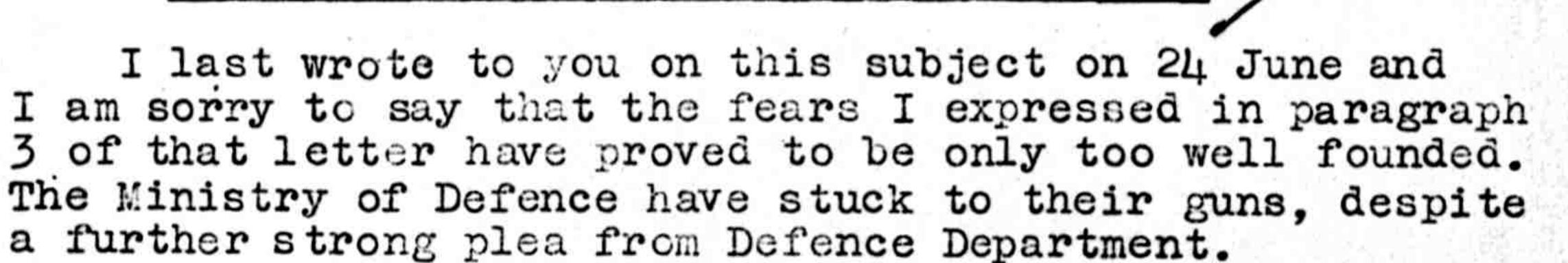
FLAG M



Near Eastern Department, Foreign and Commonwealth Office London S.W.1

14 July, 1970

Military Courses in the U.K. for Iraqis

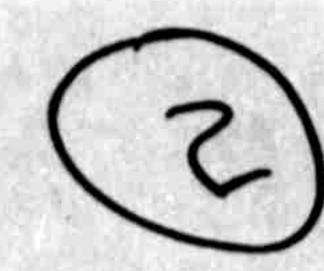


2. If Iraqi servicemen apply to you for Staff College places you may tell them (truthfully) that the Army Staff College has no vacancies (for anyone) before 1975, and the R.A.F. Staff College, who do not forecast more than a year ahead, is full up for 1971.

(J. P. Tripp)

His Excellency,
Mr. H. G. Balfour Paul, C.M.G.,
Baghdad.

From: Miss K E Wood



- OLT 1970



Our reference: Your reference:

DS8a/5/2

NEQ 10/13. 12/9 P R M Hinchcliffe, Esq Near Eastern Department

Foreign and Commonwealth Office Whitehall, SW1

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Main Building, Whitehall, LONDON S.W.I

REGISTRY No. TO

Telephone: WHIDEholik FORK, ENK

01-930 7022

23 September 1970

Reg & submit ung on the.

Dear Mr Hinchcliffe

IRAQI AIR FORCE - TECHNICAL OFFICER TRAINING

The Iraqi Air Force has requested one vacancy on each of the following courses:

- No 53 Engineering Mechanical Officers from 19 April 1971 - 14 April 1972
- No 54 Engineering Mechanical Officers from 31 August 1971 - 28 July 1972
- No 23 Electrical and Instrument Officers from 19 April 1971 - 14 April 1972

No 35 Armament Officers from 31 August 1971 - 28 July 1972

The highest security grading of these courses is RESTRICTED and places are available. I should be grateful to know if you have any objections to our accepting the Iraqi students.

Yours sincerely

Kwood

Deleme Ont. (himme)

I that that this be

Von debottent. NED has no obsertions - with the sevence. MM Houlebb 410.

Registry No.1733/819/1

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

Top Secret. Secret. Confidential. Restricted. Unclassified.

PRIVACY MARKING

In Confidence



TOCK PAIN To:—

Miss 1896. Wood Main Building

La Wacke Telephone No, & Ext.

Department

irainnig in U.K. - drag.

Would hon plea

to wou letter & S & a / 5 / 2 . eg Would hon please refer to wom letter & 5 8 a/5/2 eg 23 Sept. to hu Hucheliffe about the offer to drag of places on technical baining bourses.

> The Funga and Commonwealth office would have no objection to be attendance of Iraqi Officers as proposed.

Defence Department

(19)

DT 33/359/1

October, 1970

Training in U.K. - Iraq

Would you please refer to your letter DSSa/5/2 of 23 September to Mr. Hincheliffe about the offer to Iraq of places on technical training courses.

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office would have no objection to the attendance of Iraqi Officers as proposed.

(W. W. PACKE)

Miss I. I. Tood. Ministry of Defence. DS 8. Main Dailding. From: Mr M Shortt







MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Main Building, Whitehall, LONDON S.W.I Telephone: WHItehall 7022, ext. 6638

PECEIVED IN
RECEIVED IN
18 DEC 1970

Our reference: Your reference:

D/DS8a/19/10 WWW HU/328/06

Miss P F Cotsford EIR2C2 Ministry of Aviation Supply Stuart House Soho Square W1

15 December 1970

FIGHTER CONTROLLER TRAINING FOR IRAQ AIR FORCE

- 1. I am replying to your letter of 30 November to Miss Wood. As I explained to you over the telephone the other day, we have recently had a number of bids for Fighter Controller training from overseas countries and we could currently fill all our vacancies up to 1974. However, since you consider that the Iraqi requirement will only be 2 places, I think we could fit them in 1972 or more probably 1973. As you have pointed out in your letter RMIPC Clearance will be necessary and given the present state of affairs we would not oppose a C Form.
- 2. I am copying this letter to Hinchcliffe and Macpherson in the FCO.

Las Paper.

M. SHORTT

Training Of The Iraqi Army In The UK; Iraqi Students On Army And R.A.F. Staff College Courses. Training Of Armed Forces From Iraq In UK Under UK Military Training Scheme. 15 Dec. 1970. MS Middle East Online: Iraq, 1914-1974: Selected files from series AIR, CAB, CO, FCO, FO, PREM, T, WO, The National Archives, Kew, UK FCO 46/535. The National Archives (Kew, United Kingdom). Archives Unbound, link.gale.com/apps/doc/SC5107456335/GDSC?u= webdemo&sid=bookmark-GDSC&xid=f3b6cf25&pg=1. Accessed 11 Apr. 2022.